

GIẢ ĐỊNH CÁCH (SUBJUNCTIVE) - P1

I. Tóm tắt lý thuyết

1. “Wish” sentence

A. Wish + to do / wish somebody something / wish somebody to do something.

I wish to pass the entrance exam.

I wish you happy birthday.

I wish you to become a good teacher.

Chú ý: trong trường hợp này, chúng ta có thể thay thế “wish” bằng “want” hoặc “would like”

I would like / want to speak to Ann.

Câu mơ ước phải lùi một thì

B. Wish (that)+ subject + past tense : thể hiện sự nuối tiếc trong hiện tại, điều không có thật ở hiện tại

I don't know the answer. I wish I knew the answer.

I wish I knew his address. (thật ra tôi không biết địa chỉ của anh ta)

I wish I had a car.

I wish I were rich.

Chú ý: trong câu “wish” không có thật ở hiện tại, dùng “were” nếu là động từ tobe cho tất cả các ngôi.

C. Wish (that) + subject + past perfect: thể hiện sự tiếc nuối trong quá khứ

I didn't go to his party. I wish I had gone to his party.

I wish I hadn't spent so much money. (sự thực là tôi đã tiêu rất nhiều tiền)

I wish I had seen the film last night. (sự thực là tôi không xem phim tối qua)

D. A + wish (that) + B + would do something: phàn nàn hoặc muốn thay đổi tình huống hiện tại (A, B là hai người khác nhau)

I wish they would stop making noise.

I wish it would stop raining hard in summer.

I wish she could meet me next week.

2. “If only” sentence: giả như.....

A. If only + present tense / future tense: diễn tả hi vọng trong tương lai

If only he comes in time = we hope he will come in time.

If only he will listen to her = we hope he will be willing to listen to her.

B. If only + simple past: diễn đạt hành động không có thật ở hiện tại

If only there were snow in summer. We could go skiing.

If only he would join our party.

C. If only + past perfect: diễn đạt hành động không có thật ở quá khứ

If only the Bush government hadn't spread war in Irak, million people there wouldn't have been killed.

D. If onlywould do....= person A wish person B would do something

You are driving too dangerously. If only you would drive slowly

= I wish you would drive slowly

3. “As if/as though” sentence

A. As if/as though + simple past: diễn đạt hành động không có thật ở hiện tại

It's very cold today. It looks as if/as though it were autumn now. (thực ra bây giờ đang là mùa hè)

He isn't my father. He is talking as if he were my father.

B. As if/as though + past perfect: diễn đạt hành động không có thật ở quá khứ

The whole were seriously damaged. It looks as if it had been destroyed by bombs. (thực ra đó là do động đất)

He talked as if he had gone to London.

C. As if/as though + present tense: mô tả hành động có thật

It looks as if it is going to rain. (Trông trời như sắp mưa)

He appears running from a fierce dog.

→ It looks as if he is running from a fierce dog.

4. Other subjunctive structures

• **It's time somebody did something:** đã đến lúc ai đó phải làm gì ở hiện tại.

The exam is coming. It's time they worked hard.

Chúng ta có thể dùng cấu trúc "It's high time somebody did something" để nhấn mạnh hơn ý muốn nói.

It's high time we started.

It was time sb had done

Ví dụ: It was time they had left for their office.

• **Person A would rather person B did something:** đề nghị ai đó một cách lịch sự ở hiện tại

A: Would you mind if I smoke?

B: I'd rather you didn't smoke.

I'd rather you didn't talk in class now.

would rather sb had done sth:

I'd rather they had prepared more food last week.

CONDITIONAL SENTENCES – SUBJUNCTIVE

Type 2, 3, Mixed

I work at night, so I can't attend evening classes.

If I didn't work at night, I could attend evening classes.

I didn't catch the plane. I didn't meet him there.

If I had caught the plane, I would have met him there.

I didn't change my job. I am poor now.

If I had changed my job, I would be rich now.

That Should

It + be + adj + *that* + sb + (should) do

It + be + adj + *that* + sth + be + done

• Một số tính từ đòi hỏi mệnh đề sau nó phải ở dạng giả định, trong câu bắt buộc phải có *that* và động từ sau chủ ngữ 2 ở dạng nguyên thể bỏ *to*: advised, necessary, recommended, important, obligatory / mandatory (bắt buộc), required, imperative (=vital: quan trọng), proposed, suggested, important / crucial / essential / vital (quan trọng), urgent, desirable
It is necessary that he find the books.

It was urgent that she leave at once.

It has been suggested that income tax be abolished.

It has been proposed that we change the topic.

Lưu ý: Nếu muốn cấu tạo phủ định đặt *not* sau chủ ngữ 2 trước nguyên thể bỏ *to*.

It is necessary that he not find the books.

It has been proposed that we not change the topic.

Nếu bỏ *that* đi thì chủ ngữ 2 sẽ biến thành tân ngữ sau giới từ *for*, động từ trở về dạng nguyên thể có *to* và câu mất tính chất giả định trở thành dạng mệnh lệnh thức gián tiếp.

It is necessary for him to find the books.

It is necessary for him not to find the books.

II. Tài liệu đọc thêm

Dùng với động từ.

Bảng sau là những động từ đòi hỏi mệnh đề sau nó phải ở dạng giả định và trong câu bắt buộc phải có **that** trong trường hợp đó.

advise	ask	Command	decree
demand	insist	Move	order
prefer	stipulate	Recommend	request
require	propose	Suggest	urge

Động từ sau chủ ngữ 2 ở dạng nguyên thể không chia bỏ *to*. Nếu muốn thành lập thể phủ định đặt **not** sau chủ ngữ 2 trước nguyên thể bỏ *to*.

Subject + verb + *that* + S + [verb in simple form]

- Thí dụ:

The doctor suggested that his patient stop smoking.

The doctor suggested that his patient not stop smoking.

+ WE DEMAND THAT HE DO IT.

+ THE PRESIDENT REQUESTS THAT YOU BE PRESENT AT THE MEETING.

Trong ngữ pháp Anh-Anh trước động từ ở mệnh đề 2 thường có *should*, người Anh chỉ bỏ *should* khi sau nó là động từ *to be*.

Lưu ý:

- Câu giả định dùng với 2 loại trên thường được dùng trong các văn bản hoặc thư giao dịch diễn đạt lời đề nghị từ phía A -> B mà không có tính bắt buộc.

- Không chỉ có động từ và tính từ mới được dùng theo dạng này, tất cả các danh từ xuất phát từ những động từ và tính từ trên đều buộc mệnh đề sau nó phải ở dạng giả định, nếu như nó diễn đạt các yếu tố trên.

There is suggestion from the doctor that the patient stop smoking.

It is recommendation that the vehicle owner be present at the court

* Những động từ có thể dùng SUBJUNCTIVE đằng sau hoặc có thể dùng trong cấu trúc ” **Động từ + Đại từ tân ngữ + Động từ nguyên mẫu có TO** “:

ASK, ORDER, REQUIRE, URGE

- Thí dụ:

+ WE ASK THAT SHE BE PRESENT.

+ WE ASK HER TO BE PRESENT.

Question 30: It is imperative _____ what to do when there is a fire.

- A. he must know about **B. that everyone know** C. that he knew D. we knew

Trong câu có tính từ imperative nằm trong danh sách các từ dùng hiện tại giả định nên mệnh đề đi sau dùng should + nguyên mẫu hoặc nguyên mẫu. Tương tự như câu:

It's necessary that this parcel BE CHECKED before delivering.

NECESSARY nằm trong cụm giả định “obligatory, proposed, required, advised, suggested, necessary, recommended, mandatory, important, imperative, mandatory, proposed, suggested” nên sau nó phải là BARE INF (1 dạng rất hay cho trong đề ĐH)

III. Bài về nhà

Exercise 1. Fill in the blanks below with the correct form of the verb in parentheses. Negative, passive and continuous subjunctive forms are possible.

1. It's important that she (remember) to take her medicine twice a day.
2. I suggest that Frank (read) the directions carefully before assembling the bicycle. He doesn't want the wheels to fall off while he is riding down a hill
3. Mrs. Finkelstein demanded that the heater (repair) immediately. Her apartment was freezing.
4. It's vital that the United States (focus) on improving its public education system. What we do now will affect our country for generations to come.
5. The monk insisted that the tourists (enter) the temple until they had removed their shoes.
6. I am not going to sit here and let her insult me. I demand that she immediately (apologize) for what she just said.
7. Judy asked that we (attend) her graduation ceremony next week.
8. Was it really necessary that (sit) I there watching you the entire time you were rehearsing for the play? It was really boring watching you repeat the scenes over and over again.
9. It is important to remember that Janine (think) very differently from you. She may not agree to the changes you have made in the organization of the company.
10. It's a little difficult to find the restaurant. I propose that we all (drive) together so that nobody gets lost along the way.
11. The woman insisted that the lost child (take) to store's information desk so his parents could be paged.
12. The nutritionist recommended that Sally (reduce) her daily fat intake.
13. The environmental leader felt it was extremely important that the people of the city (allow) to voice their concerns over the new hotel being built on the bay.
14. She told me that the government (regulate) the airline industry. I don't know if that is true.
15. The sign at the pool recommended that you (swim) after eating a large meal.
16. It is necessary that a life guard (monitor) the swimming pool while the children are taking their

swimming lessons.

17. The sun is scorching today. I suggest you (put) on sunblock immediately before you get a sun burn.

18. John insists that Sarah (invite) to the wedding; otherwise he will not attend.

19. I think it's an interesting fact that she (come) from Estonia.

20. It is imperative that the world (work) towards a solution to global warming before the weather patterns of the world are disrupted irreparably.

Exercise 2. Fill in the blanks below with the correct form of the verb in parentheses.

1. Alice didn't get a good grade. She wishes she (work) harder.

2. Tom likes football very much. He wishes he (become) a professional football player.

3. He was running very fast when he had a heart attack. If only he (not/run)..... so fast.

4. She's keen on computers. She wishes she (study)..... computer science next school year.

5. I am sorry I don't know how to use the computer. If only I (know) how to use it.

6. I stayed late at work and missed the last bus. I wish I (stay) at work late

7. I wish I (talk) to him yesterday.

8. I need help badly. If only you(can) help me.

9. My old car often breaks down. I wish I(buy) a new car.

10. He didn't pass the exam. If only he(work) hard.

11. She was absent. I wish she (attend)..... the conference.

12. What a beautiful house! I wish I(have) a house like this one.

13. I wish I (be) rich. I would buy a farm and enjoy the calm of the countryside.

14. They had that bad accident because they were careless. If only they.....(be) more careful.

15. We saw the film. I wish you (see) it with us. It was an amazing evening.

16. I like traveling around the world. If only I (have) time to realize my dream.

KEY

Exercise 1.

1. remember

2. read

3. be repaired

4. focus

5. not enter

6. apologize

7. attend

8. be sitting

9. thinks

10. drive

11. be taken

12. reduce

13. be allowed

14. regulates

15. not swim

16. monitor

17. put

18. be invited

19. comes

20. work

Hướng dẫn một số câu khó:

Question 5 Explanation:

Trong câu giả định với động từ "insist", mệnh đề phải ở dạng giả định, bắt buộc có that và động từ sau chủ ngữ 2 ở dạng nguyên thể bỏ "to". Ở dạng phủ định là "not" + V nguyên thể không có "to"

Question 8 Explanation:

Trong câu giả định, sau các tính từ "necessary", mệnh đề phải ở dạng giả định, bắt buộc có "that" và động từ sau chủ ngữ 2 ở dạng nguyên thể bỏ "to". Trong câu mệnh đề biểu thị tiếp diễn thì theo cấu trúc: "It's + adj + that + S2 + be + V-ing".

Question 9 Explanation:

Câu giả định với tính từ "important" loại bỏ "that" nên động từ sau chủ ngữ hai phải chia theo chủ ngữ chính trong câu, mà chủ ngữ chính trong câu là ngôi thứ 3 số ít nên động từ không thể chia dạng nguyên thể.

Question 12 Explanation:

It's + N phrase (a/an + adj + N) + that clause (S2 + V2 + O), thì động từ 2 được chia theo chủ ngữ 2. Đây không phải cấu trúc giả định.

Exercise 2.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------------|------------------|------------|
| 1. had worked | 2. became | 3. hadn't run | 4. studied |
| 5. knew | 6. had not stayed | 7. had talked | 8. could |
| 9. bought | 10. had worked | 11. had attended | 12. had |
| 13. were | 14. had been | 15. had seen | 16. had |